

him to all *those* ill offices, which his enemies, more assiduous in their attendance, could employ against him.

She *was moved* with this tender jealousy : and making him the present of a ring, desired him to keep *that* pledge of her affection, and assured him that into *whatever* disgrace he should fall, whatever prejudices she might be induced to ascertain against him, yet if he sent her that ring she would immediately upon sight of it recall her *former* tenderness, and would afford *him* a patient hearing, and would lend a favorable ear to his apology. Essex, notwithstanding *all* his misfortunes, reserved this precious gift to the last extremity : but after his trial and condemnation, he resolved to try the experiment, and he committed the ring to the Countess of Nottingham, *whom* he *desired* to deliver it to the Queen. The Countess was prevailed on by her husband, the mortal enemy of Essex, not to execute the commission : and Elizabeth, who still expected that her favorite would make this last appeal to her tenderness, and who ascribed the neglect of it to his invincible obstinacy, was, after *much* delay and many internal combats, pushed by resentment and policy to sign the warrant for his execution.

Ex. XVIII.—(a) Parse fully the italicized words in the above extract.

### *Interjection.*

31. The last part of speech is the INTERJECTION, which embraces all *exclamations* not otherwise classified :

*e. g.*, Alas ! Ah ! Thanks !

These are often contractions or remnants of whole sentences.

### *Infinitive, Participle, Gerund.*

32. The INFINITE PARTS OF A VERB, *i. e.*, those that have no subjects, may be grouped as follows :—

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>Noun :</i>      | (i) The Simple Infinitive.                  |
|                    | (ii) The Verbal Noun or Gerund.             |
| <i>Adjective :</i> | (iii) The Present Participle.               |
|                    | (iv) The Past Participle.                   |
|                    | (v) The Adjectival Infinitive.              |
| <i>Adverb :</i>    | (vi) The Adverbial or Gerundial Infinitive. |

*Note.*—The term INFINITIVE is, for distinctness, only applied to the form with the preposition “*to*.”